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Says the proverb, hear no good of themselves, but we want it borne in mind by every reader of this that there are times when



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learned, by listening, that the cheapest place in town

Furniture

is at HENRY ORT'S. I desire to impress on every citizen of Mason, Fleming, Robertson, Bracken and Lewis counties, and the City of Maysville, that it pays to listen when I give prices on Furniture. Pin back your ears: there is money to be

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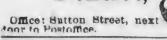
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MADE PUBLIC.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE.

HE EMPHATICALLY SAYS THAT TARIFF IS THE LEADING ISSUE,

and Says "Unnecessary Taxation is Unjust Taxation"-It Restrains Labor, Burdens Our Industries and Threatens the Country With Misfortune-"We Are Dealing With No Imaginary Danger"-An Appeal to the People.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.-The president has made public his letter of acceptance. It is as follows:

"WASHINGTON, Sont, 8 Hon. Patrick A. Collins and others, Committee, etc.;

"GENTLEMEN-In addressing to you my formal acceptance of the nomination to the presidency of the United States, my thoughts persistently dwell upon the impres sive relation of such action to the American people, whose confidence is thus invited, and to the political party to which I belong, just entering upon a contest for continued supremacy. The world does not afford a spectacle more sublime than is furnished when millions of free and intelligent American citizens select their chief magistrate, and bid one of their number to find the highest

earthly honor and the full measure of public duty in ready submission to their will. "It follows that a candidate for this high office can never forget that when the tur-moil and the strife which attend the selec-tion of its incumbent shall be heard uo more, there must he in the quiot calm which follows a complete and solemn self-consecration by the people's chosen president of every faculty and endeavor to the service of a confiding and generous nation of free men. These thoughts are intensified by the light of the experience in the presidential office. of my experience in the presidential office, which has soberly impressed me with the severe responsibilities which it imposes, while it has quickened my love for American institutions, and taught me the priceless value of the trust of my countrymen. It is of the highest importance that those who administer our government should jealously protect and maintain the rights of American citizens at home and abroad, and should strive to achieve for our country her proper place among the nations of the earth; but there is no people whose home interests are so great, and whose numerous objects of do mestic concern deserve so much watchfulness and care.

'Among these are the regulation of a sound financial system suited to our needs, thus securing an ellicient agency of National wealth and general prosperity; the construc-tion and equipment of means of defense, to insure our National safety and maintain the honor benenth which such National safety reposes; the protection of our National do-main, still stretching beyond the needs of a century's expansion, and its preservation for the settler and the pioneer of our marvelous growth; a sensible and sincere recognition of the value of American labor, leading to the scrupnious care and just appreciation of the interests of our workingmen; the limitation and checking of such monopolistic ten dencies and schemes as interfere with the ad vantages and benefits which the people may rightly claim; a generous regard and care for our surviving soldiers and sailors and for the widows and orphrms of such as have died, to the end that while the appreciation of their services and sacrilices is quickened the application of their pension find to improper cases may be prevented; protection against a servile immigration which injuriously competes with our laboring men in the field of toil, and adds to our population an element ignorant of our institutions and taws, impossibile of assimilation with our people and dangerons to our peace and weifare; n strict and steadfast ndherence to the principles of civil service reform and a thorough execution of the laws passed for their enforcement, thus permitting to our people the idvantages of business in thods in the operation of their government; the guaranty to our colored citizens of all their rights of citizenship and their just recognition and encouragement in all tungs pertaining to that relation; a firm, patient and humane Indiau policy so that in peaceful re-lations with the government the civilization of the Indian may be promoted, with resulting quiet and safety to the settlers on our frontiers; and the curtailment of public expense by the lutroduction of economical methods in every department of the govern-

ment.
"The pledges contained in the platform adopted by the late convention of the National Democracy tend to the advancement of these objects and insure good government, the aspiration of every true American citizen, and the motive for every patriotic action and effort. In the consciousness that much has been done in the direction of good government by the present administration and submitting its record to the fair inspec tion of my countrymen, I ludorse the plat-form thus presented, with the determination that if I am again called to the chief magistra cy there shail be a continuance of devoted en deavor to advance the interests of the entire country. Our scale of Federal taxation and its consequences largely engross at this time the attention of our citizens, and the people are soberly considering the necessity of measure of relief. Our government is the creation of the people, established to carry out their designs and accomplish their good. It was founded on justice, and was made for a free, intelligent and virtuous people. It is only useful when within their control, and only serves them well when regulated and guided by their constant touch. It is a free government, because it guarantees to every American citizen the unrestricted personal use and enjoyment of all the reward of his toil and of all his income, except what may be hls fair contribution to necessary public ex-

"Therefore it is not only the right, but the duty of a free people, in the enforcement of this guarantee to insist that such expense should be strictly limited to the actual pub-lic needs. It seems perfectly clear that when the government, this instrumentality created and maintained by the people to do their bidding, turns upon them, and through an utter perversion of its powers, extorts from their labor and capital tribute largely in ox-cess of public necessities, the creature has rebelled against the creator and the masters are robbed by their servants. The cost of the government must continue to be met by tariff duties collected at our custom houses upon imported goods, and by internal revenue taxes assessed upon spirituous and malt llquors, tobacco and oleomargarine. I sup-pose it is needless to explain that all these dutles and assessments are added to the price

buy these articles for use and consumption, I suppose, too, it is well understood that the effect of this lariff tuxation is not limited to the consumers of imported articles, but that the duties imposed upon such articles permit a corresponding increase in-price to be laid upon domestic productions of the same kind: which increase, paid by all our people as consumers of home productions and entering every American home, constitutes a form of taxation as certain and as inevitable as though the arrows the same annually paid into though the amount was annually paid into the hand of the tax gatherer.

"These results are inseparable from the plan we have adopted for the collection of our revenue by tariff duties. They are not mentioned to discredit the system, but by way of preface to the statement that every million of dollars collected at our custom houses for duties upon imported articles and paid into the public treasury represent many millions more which, though never reaching the National trensury, are paid by our citizens as the increased cost of domestic productions resulting from our tariff laws.

"in these circumstances, and in view of this necessary effect of the operation of our this necessary effect of the operation of our plan for raising revenue, the absolute duty of limiting the rate of tarill charges to the necessities of a frugal and economical niministration of the government, seems to be perfectly plain. The continuance, upon a pretext of meeting public expenditures, of such a scale of tarill taxation as draws from the substance of the records a sum jurgaly in the substance of the people a sum largely in excess of public needs, is surely something which, under a government based upon justice and which finds its strength and usefulness in the faith and trust of the people, ought not to be tolerated. While the heaviest burdens incident to the necessities of the

government are uncomplainingly borne, light burdens become grievous and intolerable when not justified by such necessities.

"Unnecessary taxation is unjust taxation. And yet this is our condition. We are annually collecting at our custom houses and by means of our interest rayrous taxation. by means of our internal revenue taxation, many millions in excess of all legitimate public needs. As a consequence there now remains in the National treasury a surplus of more than \$130,002,000. No better evidence could be furnished that the people are exorbitantly taxed. The extent of the superfluous burden indicated by this surplus will be better appreciated when it is suggested that such surplus alone, represents taxation aggregating more than \$108,000 in a county containing 50,000 inhabitants. Taxation has always been the feature of organ-ized government, the hardest to reconcile with the people's ideas of freedom and happiness. When presented in a direct form nothing will arouse popular discontent more quickly and profoundly than unjust and nunecessary taxation. Our farmers, mechanics, laborers and all our citizens closely scan the slightest increase in the taxes assessed upon their lands and other property, and de-mand good reasons for such increase, and yet they seem to be expected, in some quarters, to regard the unnecessary volume of insidious and indirect taxation visited upon them by our present rate of tariff duties with in-difference if not with favor.
"The surplus revenue new remaining in

"The surplus revenue now remaining in the treasury not only furnishes conclusive proof of unjust inxation, but its existence constitute a separate and independent menace to the prosperity of the people. This vast accumulation of idle funds represents that much money drawn from the circulating medium of the country, which is needed in the channels of trade and business. It is a great mistake to suppose that the conquences which follow the continual with-drawal and hoarding by the government of the currency of the people are not of immediate importance to the mass of our citizens, concern thos ngaged in large financial transactions. In the restless en-terprise and activity which free and ready money among the people produces, is found that opportunity for labor mid employment and that impetus to business and production, which bring in their train prosperity to our citizens in every station and voca-tion. New ventures, new investments in business and manufacture, the construction of new and important works, and the enlargement of enterprises already estabished, depend largely upon obtaining money upon easy terms with fair security; and all these things are stimulated by an abundant volume of circulating medium. Even the harvested grain of the farmer remains without a market, unless money is forthcoming for its movement and transportation to the

seabourd. "The first results of a scarcity of money among the people is the exaction of severe terms for its use. Increasing distrust and timedity is followed by a refusal to loan or advance on any terms. Investors refuse all risks, and decline all securities, and ln a general fright the money still in the hands of the people is persistently hoarded. quite apparent that when this perfectly natural, if not inevitable stage is reached, depression in all business and enterprise will, as a necessary consequence, lesson the opportunity for work and employment, and reduce salarles and the wages of labor. stead, then, of being exempt from the in-fluence and effect of an immense surplus iying idle in the National treasury, our wage caruers and others who rely upon their labor for support, are most of all directly concerned in the situation. Others, seeing the approach of danger, may provide against it, but it will lind those depending upon their dally toil for bread unpropared, helpless and defenseless. Such a state of affairs does not present a case of idleness resulting from dis putes between the laboring man and his employer, but it produces an absolute aud en-

forced stoppage of employment and wages
"In reviewing the bad effects of this ac cumulated surplus and the scale of tariff rates by which it is produced, we must uot over-look the tendency toward gross and scandaious public extravagance which a con-gested treasury induces, nor the fact that we are maintaining, without excuse, in a time of profound peace, substantially the rate of tariff duties imposed in time of war, when the necessities of the government justified the imposition of the weightlest burdens upon the people. Divers plans have been suggested for the return of this accumulated surplus to the people and the channels of trade. Some of these devices are at vari-ance with all rules of good finance; some are delusive; some are absurd and some betray by their reckless extravagance the demoral izing influence of a great surplus of public money upon the judgments of individuals. While such efforts should be made as are consistent with public duty and sanctioned by sound judgment, to avoid danger by the usoful disposition of the snrplus now remainiug in the treasury, it is evident that if its distribution were accomplished another ac-cumulation would soon take its place, if the constant flow of redundant income was not checked at its source by a reform in our

present tariff laws. "We do not propose to deal with these con ditions by merely attempting to satisfy the people of the truth of abstract theories, nor by alone urging their assent to political doctrine. We present to them the propositions that they are unjustly treated in the extent of present federal taxation, that as a result a condition of extreme danger exists, and that it is for them to demand a remedy and that it is for them to demand a remedy and that defense and safety promised in the guarantees of their free govornment. We believe that the same means which are adopted to relieve the treasury of its present

their daily wants. Both of these objects we seek in part to gain by reducing the present

tarilf rates upon the necessaries of life.

"We fully appreciate the importance to the country of our domestic industrial enterprises. In the ratification of existing wrongs, their maintenance and prosperty should be carefully and in a friendly spirit considered. Even such rellance upon present revenue ar-rangements as have been invited or encouraged should be fairly and justly regarded. Abrupt and radical changes which might endanger such enterprises, and injuriously affect the interests of labor dependent upon their success and continuance, are not contemplated or intended.

"But we know the cost of our domestic minufactured products is increased, and their price to the consumer enhanced by the duty imposed upon the raw material used in their manufacture. We know that this in-creased cost prevents the sale of our pro ductions at foreign markets in competition with those countries which have the advantage of free raw material. We know that confined to a home nurket our manufactur-ing operations are curtailed, their demand for labor irregular and the rate of wages paid uncertain. We propose, therefore, to stimulate our domestic industrial enterprises by freeing from duty the imported raw ninterials which by the employment of labor are used in our home manufactures, thus extending the markets for their sale and per mitting an increased and steady production with the allowance of abundant prolits.

"True to the undeviating course of Democratic party we will not neglect the interests of labor and our workingmen. In all efforts to remedy existing evils, we will furnish no excuse for the loss of employment or the reduction of the wage of honest toil. On the contrary, we propose in any adjust-ment of our revenue laws to concede such encourngent and advantage to the employers of domestic labor as will easily compensate for any difference that may exist be-tween the standard of wages which should be pald to our iaboring men and the rate

allowed in other countries.
"We propose, too, by extending the markets for our own manufacturers to promote the steady employment of labor, while by cheapening the cost of the necessaries of life we increase the purchasing power of the workingman's wages and add to the comforts of his home. And before passing from this phase of the question I am constrained this phase of the question I am constrained to express the opinion, that while the interests of labor should be always seduiously regarded in any modification of our tariff laws, an additional and more direct and efficient protection to those interests would be afforded by the restriction and prohibition of the improvation or importation of labor. of the immigration or importation of laborers from other countries, who swarm upon our shores, having no purpose or intent of becoming our fellow citizens, or acquiring any permanent interest in our country, but who crowd every field of employment with unintelligent labor at wages which ought not to satisfy those who make claim to American

citizenship.

'The platform adopted by the Inte National convention of our party contains the following declaration: Judged by Democratic principles the interests of the people are be-trayed when by unnecessary taxation trusts and combinations are permitted and fostered, which, while unduly enriching the few that combine, rob the body of our citizens by depriving them as purchasers of the benefits of natural connection.

"Such combinations have always been condemned by the Democratic party. The declaration of its National convention is sincerely made, and no member of our party will be found excusing the existence or be-littling the pernicious results of those devices they have been punished by the common law for hundreds of years; and they have lost none of their hateful features because they have assumed the name of trusts instead of conspiracies. We believe that these trusts are the natural offspring of a market artificially restricted: that an inordinately high tarily, reside furnishing the temptation for their existence, enlarges the limit within which they may operate against the people, and this ncreases the extent of their power wrong doing. With an unalterable hatred of all such schemes we count the checking of their baleful operations among the good re-

sults promised by revenue reform. "While we cannot avoid partisan misrep resentation our position upon the question of revenue reform should be so plainly stated as to admit of no misunderstanding. We have entered upon no crusade of free trade. The reform we seek to mangurate is predicated upon the utmost care for estabished Industries and enterprises, a jealous regard for the interests of American Inbor and a sincere desire to relieve the country from the injustice and danger of a condition which threatens evil to all the people of the land. We are dealing with no imaginary danger. its existence has been repeatedly confessed by all political parties, and pledges of a remedy have been made on all sides. Yet, when In the legislative body, where under the constitution all remedial measures applicable to this subject must originate, the Democratic majority were attempting with extreme moderation to redeem the pledge common to both parties, they were met by determined oppositiou and obstruction; and, the minority refusing to co-operate in the house of representatives, or propose another remedy, have remitted the redemption of their party piedge to the doubtful power of

the senate.
"The people will hardly be deceived by their abandonment of the field of legislative action to meet in political convention and flippantly declare in their party platform that our conservative and careful effort to relievo the situation is destructive to the American system of protection. Nor will the people be misled by the appeal to prejudice contained in the absurd allegation that we serve the interests of Europe, while they will support the interests of America. They propose in their platform to thus support the interests of our country by removing the in-termi revenue tax from tobacco and from spirits used in the arts and for mechanical purposes. They declare also that thore should be such a revision of our tariff laws as shall tend to check the importation of such articles as are produced here. Thus, in proposing to increase the duties upou such articles to nearly or quite a prohibitory point, they confess themseives willing to travel backward in the road of civilization and to deprive our people of the markets for their goods, which can only be gained and kept by the semblance, at least, of an interchange of business, while they abunden our cousumers to the unrestrained oppression of the domestle trusts and combinations which are in the same platform perfunctorly con-

"They propose further to release entirely from import duties all articles of foreign production (except luxuries) the like of which cannot be produced in this country. The plain people of the land and the poor, who scarcely use articles of any description produced exclusively abroad and not already free, will find it difficult to discover where their interests are regarded in this proposition. They need in their homes cheaper domestic uecessarios; and this seems to be entirely unprovided for in this proposed seheme to serve the country, Small compensation for this ueglected need is found in the further purpose here announced and covered by the declaration, that if, after the of the articles upon which they are levied, surplus and prevent its recurrence, should changes already mentioned, there still reand thus become a tax upon all those who cheapen to our people the cost of supplying mains a larger revenue than is requisite for

the wants of the government, the entire in-ternal taxation should be repealed, 'rather than surrendering any part of our protective

system."
"Our people ask relief from the undue and unnecessary burden of tariff taxation now resting upon them. They are offered instead free tobneco and free whisky. They ask for bread and they are given a stone.

"The impheation contained in this party declaration that desperate measures are instilled or necessary to save from destruc-

justilled or necessary to save from destruc-tion or surrender what is termed our protec-tive system, should confuse no one. The extive system, should confuse no one. The existence of such a system is entirely consistent with the regulation of the extent to which it should be applied and the correction of its abuses. Of course in a country as great as ours, with such a wonderful variety of interests, often leading in entirely different directions, it is difficult if not impossible to settle upon a perfect tarilf plan. But in accomplishing the reform we have entered upon, the necessity of which is so obvious, I believe we should not be content with a reduction of we should not be content with a reduction of we should not be content with a reduction of revenue involving the prohibition of importations and the removal of the internal tax upon whisky. It can be better and more snfely dono within the lines of granting actual relief to the people in their means of living, and at the same time giving an impetus to our domestic onterprises and furthering our National welfare.

"If misrepresentations of our purposes and

"If misrepresentations of our purposes and motives are to gain credence and defeat our present effort in this direction there seems to be no reason why every endeavor in the future to accomplish revenue reform should not be likewise attacked and with like result. And yet no thoughtful man can fail to see in the continuance of the present burdens of the people, and the abstraction by the government of the currency of the country, inevitable distress and disaster. All danger will be averted by timely action. The difficulty of applying the remedy will never be less and the blame should not be laid at the door of the Democratic party if it is applied too late.

plied too late.
"With firm faith iu the intelligence and patriotism of our courrymen, and relying upon the conviction that misrepresentation will not influence them, prejudico will not cloud their understanding, and that menace will not intimidate them, let us urge the people's interest and public duty for the vindication of our attempt to inaugurate a righteous and beneficent reform. "GROVER CLEVEL AND "

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Topics of the Times Given in a Terse and

Spicy Manner. Anna Dickinson will speak in Indiana for the Republicans,

Fire destroyed Quigloy's morocco factory at Wilmington Del.

San Francisco had a \$1,000,000 fire, three blocks being burned. The United States ship Antletain sold for \$7,000. She cost \$521,471.

William Carroli murdered his wife, Kate, at Providence, R. I. Drunkeu quarrel. James Chamberlain, of Plainville, Ind.,

hanged himself from a tree. No cause, William Johnshig was fatally injured by falling from a hnyloft at Falmouth Ky. . Harry Crayne fataily shot John Bellew

near Hopkinsville, Ky., In a quarrel over a watermelon. Harry Revalee, aged ten, was killed at Harnsburg, Ind., by the accidental discharge of a revoiver.

Christiau Benninghofen, a promiuent Hamilton, O., business man, was seriously injured by a runaway horse.

This is to be a year of square flops, ail the lifelong Democrats coming out for Harrison and projection and vice versa. At least, so sayeth the reliable party paper. John Emerson and two sons have just died

at Fostoria, O., of typhoid fever. The mother and three more children are lying at death's door with the same malady. Benuty's nrms have no attractions for the

ungailant Owngsville, Ky., masculines. The grand jury has returned four indictments against women for carrying concealed weanons. R. Foltz, a veteran soldier from Weeping

Waters, Neb., en route to the Columbus reuniou, walked off a train at Fletcher, O., in his sleep, and has gone to join the eternal reunion beyond the stars. Parties from Rowan, Ky., the scene of the

Craig Tolliver war, allege that the Tollivers are arming themselves to reopen the struggle. it is further stated that friends in Obio are helping them to weapons. At Somerset, Ky., Thomas Young went into the saloon of Hawk Ferris and called a

friend away from the seductive Tom and Jerry long enough to speek with him a moment and was shot dead by the offended pro-

Thomas Stevens, former editor of the Monroeville, Ind., Breeze, claims to have been incarcerated by Charles Will and nine others on a faise charge of insanity. He proves that there is method in his madness by suing thom for \$100,000.

At Springfield, O., Joseph Weisensteln, barber, ieft a customer half shaved while he stepped out to the minister's with Miss Bertha Prather to be married. He immediately started on a wedding tour. Whether the customer is still waiting patiently for the rest of that shave advices fail to state.

allorting Notes.

Reilly no longer leads the Association in batting. Hyman won the lawn tennis champlonship

against Wood at Toronto Snturday, The Cincinnatis are dickering for the re-

lease of Pitcher Mays, of the Brooklyns. Jockey Mouohan was seriously injured by a collisiou at the Washington Park races Saturday.

The wrestling minten between Nixon, of Lockland, and Mcinery, of Cincinnati, is doclared off.

President Von der Ahe, of the Browns, has offered Cleveland \$500 for the release of Pitcher Keas. Bennett, of Toronto, won the mile sprint-

ing match at Beliston Spa Saturday, at 4:43. Purse \$1,000. Mike Donovan will meet Jack Dempsey lu

six three minute rounds for 35 per cent. of the gate receipts. Dampman won the 100 mile bleycle race from Erie to Balfalo, Saturdny, in nine

hours, fifty-two minutes and twenty-three

and three-fifths seconds. The pigeou shoot at Cincinnnti, Saturday, for the world's championship, resulted in a tle between McPhee, of Kentucky, and Mc-Clure, of Pennsylvania, and Carter, of Illinois. The tio will be shot off.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY. ROSSER & McCARTHY, Proprietors.

TUESDAY EVEN'G, SEPT. 11, 1888.

THE Laborites of the Covington district have nominated Wm. R. Fox to make the race against Speaker Carlisle.

election place the Republican majority at 26,570, less than the majority in 1880.

Hon, W. J. HENDRICK addressed the John F. Hager was at Owingsville talking tariff reform.

Maine went "hell bent" yesterday, as usual. Blaine estimates the Republican majority at 20,000. The Republicans make slight gains.

THE President's letter of acceptance is come from his pen. It is published in by all.

THE Commercial-Gazette says "the Republicans of Pennsylvania are confident." This is an indirect admission that the Keystone State is in the doubtful column.

HON. JOHN G. CARLISLE will be renominated without opposition. The convention will be held next Saturday, All the county conventions so far held have instructed for him.

HON. L. T. NEAL has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the removed from the burdens that bore hardest district just across the river. He is a splendid man, and worthy of the vote of whose shoulders were forced to carry the load. every Democrat in the district.

THE Surface Railroad authorities of New York City are discharging all their employes who refuse to join Harrison and Morton clubs. This shows how put 25 per cent, tax on the Bible. desperate the leaders of that party are

Lawrence. Some six or eight more are move some of these burdens, and to give to be organized soon. The Democrats the poor the chance to live. of that end of the district are wide awake, and are fixing for the fight.

THE editor of the "In and About the State" column of the Conrier-Journal, 1868, immediately after the high tariff referring to Judge Geo. M. Thomas' relurn from Washington City, says:

"111s chief business as a Congressman has been to obtain pensions for his constituents, and he held a solld and conspicious position iu the ranks of the great majority whose ser-Judge is a member whom the State can afford to exchange for somebody of more ability."

THERE will not be much left of the fallen off one-half in Ohio! Republican platform adopted at Chicago by the time the November election rolls food for thought in the above for all around. Blaine has completely demolished its plank on trusts and free whisky, and now the Minnesota Republicans have kicked the tariff plank all to pieces. The Republicans of the Northwest was t tariff reform. They agree with the Democrats that the burdensome war system of nati. taxes ought to be revised and corrected. They are right.

On the cheaper grades of raw wool the tax exceeds 85 per cent. And it is this almost prohibitory tax which has prevented the woolen mills of New England and elsewhere from making money. The tariff tax made imported wools so high they could not be used profitably, and as American wools require to be mixed with foreign wools the mills either had to run at a loss or suspend operations. Taking the tax off of raw wool as proposed by the Democrats will remedy this trouble.

Cheap Necessaries Versus Cheap Lux-

The Republicans want to repeal all the Internal Revenue taxes. Senator Sirerman, who has always been recognized as good authority by his party when speaking of these taxes, said:

These taxes ought to be left as a part of our permanent system of inxation as long as any other taxes, internal or external, more oppressive, remain on the Statute-books.

No consumer complains of these taxes. They know that whisky and tobacco are luxuries. Internal taxes are not taxes on food, clothing, wool, shelter and other articles of necessity to the consumer. The consumer of articles taxed by the Internal Revenue law consumes them not from necessity but from choice. It is a cheap tax to collect. For the last fiscal year the receipts of the United States Treasury from all sources were \$371,403,277. The sum realized from tariff Pampelly. duty was \$217,286,893, and the sum from Internal Revenue taxes was \$118,823,391, this tax being upon distilled spirits, malt liquors and tobacco. The latter tax goes She had been absent for elgbteen years. 3 per cent, for collecting it. It is a volun3 per cent, for collecting it. It is a voluntary contribution to the treasury by the consumers of the articles taxed. The people do not want free whisky and tohacco while the necessaries of life are taxed on an average at the rate of about 4S per cent. Therefore the Democrats propose to let this Internal Revenue tax

stand. It will be needed to pay the pensloners of the country whose claims amount to about \$80,000,000 a year. But they propose to revise the tariff on the necessarles of life, and correct the inequalities which, according to the admissions of the Republicans themselves, exist in the present burdensome system.

All talk of "free trade" is a campaign lie gotten up by the Republicans to frighten the people and catch votes.

THE latest returns from the Vermont | The Poor Man Should Read How the Republicans Have Taken the Taxes off the Rich.

The Republicans began their war measares in 1861 by raising the tariff rates Democracy at Inez yesterday and Hon. from 18 to more than 40 per cent. aver- Myers. age. They created the Internal Revenue system. Among the items of the latter was a tax on home manufactures, which, Guther. in 1866, brought in a revenue of \$127,000,-000. There was also an income tax R. Pearce. which produced \$72,000,000 in the year

Now these two internal taxes operating one of the ablest documents that has ever | directly on prosperous manufacturers, then | Brophy. enriched by exorbitant gain and on a class full in our dispatches, and should be read with great incomes, yielded together \$200,-000,000 every year to the treasury in round numbers. Had these taxes, falling on a wealthy class most able to bear ceptions: them without the least strain, been continued for ten years, the public debt and Mary C. Owens. would have been extinguished.

> Then there were the 3 per cent, taxes on railroad companies, insurance companies and express companies, taxes on bank capital, deposit and bank checks, which helped to swell the revenue.

> And these taxes which only touched wealth and great corporations were abolished by Republican Congresses, while not a dime was on the poor and afflicted, the working men And in 1883, when the tariff was revised contrary to the Constitution, the Republicans repealed the tax on playing cards and

The relief therefore from taxation given by the Republicans, has been altogether for the wealthy and prosperous, while THERE are eight Democratic clubs in the poor have been left to bear all the Boyd County and twelve or thirteen ln burden. The Democratic policy is to re-

Wool and the High Tariff.

The State Auditor of Ohio reports only 3,740,000 sheep in Ohio this year. In was put on and before it could influence production, there were 7,500,000. Twenty years of high tariff and the number of sheep in Ohio decreased one-half!

In 1867, before the tariff was imposed, vices in Washington never elevate them Ohio farmers sold their wool at 50 to 55 above the mire of obscurity. Altogether the cents a pound. In 1888 they are getting 25 to 30 cents a pound. Twenty years of high tariff and the price of wool has

> Talk is cheap, but there is lots of who are interested in the wool question,

River News. Still falling at this point.

Over 1,600,000 bushels of coal left Pittsburg yesterday and Sunday for Cincin-

About 3,000,000 bushels of coal have come out of the Kanawha in the past

Due up: Bonanza for Portsmouth at 8 p. m., and Big Sandy for Pomeroy and Sherley for Pittsburg at midnight. Down: Telegraph at midnight.

Gretna Green Links.

'Squire Beasley, of Aberdeen, has married the following couples since Septem-

Thomas J. Phillips and Lillie Case, of Mason County.

F.A. Strode and Hattle J. Reeder, of Fleming

Wash J. Allen and Mary A. Ward, of Scott

Connly. Edward A. Howe and Mattle Shepard, o. Mason County.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded Price 25 cents per box. For sale hy J. James Wood.

Cyclone.

Chew Cyclone Twist, manufactured by J. H. Rains & Sons, and sold by all retail dealers.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

GERMANIOWN.

J. T. and D. C. Frazee, of Maysville, were in

Miss Florence Stirling, a beautiful blonde of Batavia, O., is visiting her cousin Miss Lizzie

Elder Stafford was in town several days the past week and filled his appointment at the Christian Church Sunday.

COUNTY COURT.

Regular September Term-Reports Filed and Other Business Transacted.

The regular September term of the Mason Circuit Court convened yesterday, Judge Coons presiding.

The following settlements were ordered recorded:

DeWitt C. Franklin, executor of A. L. Franklin.

R. S. Weaver, administrator of Wm.

Joel Laytham, guardian of Laura L., Anna L., Sarah E. and Richard T.

L. W. Robertson, guardian of Lucille

T. McAuliffe, administrator of James

J. F. Barbour, administrator of James

G. White. The following settlements were filed and continued till October term for ex-

J. C. Owens, guardian of Athelstan

John W. Alexander, guardian of John Q. Thomas. Michael J. Sweeney, administrator of

Patrick Hanley. The last will of Julia Ann Bickley, deceased, with codicil thereto was filed, proved iu part and contined for further

On motion of Charles A. Wood, it was ordered certified that W. B. Mathews, Jr., is a gentleman of honesty, probity

and good demeanor. Richard P. Hopper was granted license by a bill which originated in the Senate, to retail spirituous and vinous liquors at Mayelick.

RETAIL MARKET,

	Coffee % D8	17/3/20
	Molasses, new crop, per gal	
	Golden Syrup	49
1	Sorgum, Fancy New	40
	Sugar, yellow # D	7@8
	Sugar, extra C., & D	8
d	Sugar A. & D	814
1	Sugar, granulated & D	9
J	Sugar, powdered, per lb	10
1	Sugar, New Orleans, 31 ft	61: D (
1	Teas 14 D	
-	Teas, # D	15
1	Bacon, preakfast # D	14@15
1	Bacon, clear sides, per b	
1	Bacon, Hama, & R	14,615
1	Bacon, Shoulders, per 5	106 10
1	Beaus # Kal	15
1	Ruller, HD	12@15
1	Chickens, each	15/425
	Eggs, # dox	100 12
.	Flour, Limestone, per barrei	u 75
	Flour, Old Gold, per barrel	5 75
1	Flour, Maysville Fancy, per barrel	5 00
1	Flour, Mason Connty per barrel	5 00
	Flour, Royal Patent, per barrel	47.
Į	Flour, Maysville Family, per barrel	4 75
۱	Flour, Graham, per sack	15@30
ı	Honey, per lb	15
1	Hominy, % gallon	20
1	Meal # peck	2
۱	Lard, HD	10
1	Onlons, per peck	40
1	Polatoes w per peck	25
	Apples, per peck	10@15
1		11

WANTED.

WANTED-MAN-To take the ageucy of our safes; size 28x18x18 inches; weight 500 lbs.; retail price \$35; other sizes in proportion. A rare chance and permanent business. These sales meet a demand never supplied by oliter safe companies, as we are not governed by the Safe Pool. ALPINE SAFE CO.. Cincinnati, O.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT-Brick residence, ce caled. Water and gas. Terms sonable. Enquire of JAMES RIC.	E, or M. C.
HUTCHINS, Agent.	6d3t
FOR RENT-At Hill House, rooms, furnished or unfurnish without board. Apply 10 MISS M	ed, with or

HILL, Hill House.

FOR RENT-Desirable residence on Second street, between Market and Limestone. Apply to JOHN M. STOCKTON. j24dtf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—One lot in Aberdeen, very cheap for cash. Apply to Mrs. Ellen Moran, Flemingsburg pike, Maysville, Ky. 11-3t Pickles—At 12% and 15 cents per hundred. Orders may be left with R. B. Lovel. 2t M. L. WILLIAMS.

FOR SALE—My house and lot in Minerva, Ky. The house is a two-story frame. Lot contains one-half acre. At a bargain W. H. HAWES, Minerva, Ky. 84d 2t

Por Sale—The house now occupied by James H. Rogers, corner of Third and Plum streets. Enquire of J. H. ROGERS or MARY G. CLARKE.

LOST.

OST-Yesterday, between Daulton's stable, and residence of Thomas M. Green on the Germantown pike, a dark grey overcoat. Return to this office and receive liberal reward.

Sealed Propositions!

Sealed propositions for the removal of the old Culbertson Residence, situated on the Public Library lot on Sutton street, in Maysville, Ky., will be received by the Board of Directors of the Maysville and Mason County Library, Historical and Scientific Association until Sept. 15th, 1888. Address all propositions to J. G. Hickman, Maysville, Ky. dtf

To ADVERTISERS.

A list of 1,000 newspapers Divided into Stales and Sections will be sent on application—FREE. To those who want their advertising to pay, we can offer no better medlum for thorough

and effective work than the various sections of our Belect Local List.

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,

Newspaper Advertising Bureau,

A one and one-half story frame house with afteen acres of No. 1 land attached near Washington. It has on it all the necessary and good improvements, such as coal house, lee house, buggy house, corn crib, smoke house and No. 1 cellar under same, and a new barn that will house seven acres of to-bacco and sticks for same. The land is well watered. For further information apply to MRS. M. E. WOOD, or CHARLES WOOD on the premises. Title good.

MYGREAT

begins MONDAY, JULY 30, and continues until the following goods are closed out:

My entire line of Parasols at cost for cash;

My entire line of Fans at cost for cash; My entire line of Ladies' Hosiery at cost for cash;

My entire line of Lace Curtains at cost for cash;

My entire line of Lace Bed Sets at cost for cash;

My entire line of Lace Flouncing at cost for cash;

My entire line of Ribbons at cost for cash; My entire line of Heavy Working Shirts at 35 cents each;

My entire line of Bleached and Unbleached Drill Drawers at 35 cents:

My entire line of Carpets at cost for cish.

I am determined to reduce my im unse stock of goods George F. Pollitt, guardian of Emma five thousand dollars in the next thirty days, if prices will do it. If you want to secure some rare bargains call early before my stock is broken.

M. B. McKRELL.

PONE DOOR BELOW POSTOFFICE.

Best on Earth

Miller's Celebrated MONITOR RANGE; Power's "Mason Belle" COOK STOVE: Fisher Leaf Company's MANTELS;

For all of which we are sole agents. All styles of Heating Stoves—Cannon, Open Front, Base and Surface Burners. WE DEFY COMPETITION IN QUALITY AND PRICES! Call and examine our stock. No trouble to show goods.

LATTERMAN & POWER.

22-24 EAST SECOND ST.

PAINTS, BRUSHES, FANCY GOODS,

PURE

Prescriptions a specialty at all hours.

J.JAMES WOOD

A LLAN D. COLE,

will practice in the courts of Mason and ad-olding counties, the Superior Court and Court of Appeals. Special attention given to Collections and to Real Estate. Court street Maysville, Ky.

S. J. DAUGHERTY,

--- Designer and dealer in---MONUMENTS, TABLETS,

Headstenes, &c. The largest stock of the latest designs. The best material and work ever offered in this section of the state, at reluced prices. Those wanting work in Gran-ite or Marble are invited to call and see for tham-selves. Second street. Mayaville.

NORTHEASTERN

KENTUCKY: TELEPHONE: COMPANY

Has connection with the following places Mayatile, Helena, Mt. Olivet, Mayallek, Sardia.

Office in Maysville—A. J. McDougle's Book doods Store East Second street.

MISS ANNA FRAZAR'S

Dealer in DRY GOODS and NOTIONS, I have always on hand a full supply of School Books, and have just received a large assortment of new Millinery Goods.

NOVELTY STORE

A N. SAPP,

Baggage and Freight Transfer.

Will call at your house at all hours for baggages or freight for steamborts and trains. Leave orders at James & Weils' flyery stable, Market street.

T. J. CURLEY,

GAS AND STEAM FITTER.

Artistic Chandellers, Oll Lamps, &c. Second street, above Market, Maysville, Ky, C. W. WARDLE,

ZWEIGART'S BLOCK.

JOHN CRANE.

Ornamental Painter.

---House, Sign and---

Graining, Glazing and Paper-hanging. All work neatly and promptly executed. Office and shop, north side of Fourth between Mar-ket and Limestone, streets. alldly

A DVERTISERS by addressing GEO. P. ROWELL & CO, 10 Spruce St., New York, can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of Advertising in American Newspapers. 197106-Page Pamphlet, 10 conta.

VISITATION ACADEMY, MAYSVILLE, KY.

FOR YOUNG LADIES.

This establishment offers advantages of ample grounds, a commodious range of buildings, and such facilities for exercise and recreation as conduce to the health and happiness of its youthful occupants.

The course of construction is thorough and compreheusive. Latin, German and French, Music, Drawing, Painting, Wax Work, Embroidery and all kinds of Fancy Work are also taught.

Special aftention is given to children in the Primary Department; also to Penmanship and the various styles of Leiter Writing.

Phonography and Repoussl work carefully

Phonography and Repoussl work carefully taught.
Be Board and Tultion, Washing, Bed, , per session of five months, \$75.

Parents who contemplate sending their daughters to school will do well te send for a

prospecius. Address
MOTHER SUPERIOR,
tf Visitation Academy, Maysville, Ky ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, Fordham,
This College enjoys the powers of a University and is conducted by the Jesnit Fathers,
It is situated in a very beauliful part of New
York County between the Harlem R. and L. I.
Sound. Every facility is given for the best Sound. Every facility is given for the cest classical, scientific and commercial education. Board and tultion per year \$3 n. Studies reopen Wednesday, Sepiember 5th, 1888, Si. John's Hall, a preparatory school for boys from 10 to 12, is under the same direction. For further particulars apply to REV. JOHN SCULLY, S. J., President. a29d&wim

THE PEOPLE'S GROCERY!

COMPARE OUR PRICES:

Wonderlul, 3 Bars of Soap for..... l lb. Best Leaf Lard, only...... 10 l gal. Best Coal Cli..... bl. pkg. Heekin's Manilla Coffee 20 Boneless Pickled Pig Pork, per. lb...... 11 1 lb. Fine Gunpowder Tea, only 50 6 lbs. Best Green Coffce.....\$1 00 ½ lb. pkg. Oat-meal..... 1 doz. Good Oranges, only...... 15 2 Good Brooms 25 600 Matches.....

L. HILL. Cor. I'hlrd and Limesione Sts.

SCHOOL Sanitary Plumber BOOKS

A full supply of all the Books used by public and private schools.

**School Stationery, Slates, Pencils, Pens, Ink Tablets. Books exchanged.

ENTIST, G. W. Blatterman & Co. WHITE, JUDD & CO.,

Furniture Dealers.

Mattresses and Bedding of all kinds in stock and made to order.
No. 12 E. Second St. Maysville, Ky.

DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY. ROSSER & McCARTHY, Proprietors.

TUESDAY EVEN'G, SEPT. 11, 1888



Two couples sai down to two tables to play Four games of a game they called "skunk, And agreed that the losers the winners should

To all they could drink, until drunk.

But they all went home dry, for the game were a tle : This may sound rather strange, but 'twas

Two to two is the way the first two came out

And the other two, two to two, loo. -Chicago News.

INDICATIONS-"Fair, stationary tempera ture."

THE Falmonth fair commenced to-day Mixed spices, cider vinegar, Calhoun's

Pure cream caramels, fresh daily, a the Candy Kitchen.

MR. JOHN S. WILSON is erecting a grist and feed mill near the depot at Dover.

For Sale, a good plano on reasonable

terms. Apply to George W. Biatterman. The track-layers on the new railroad

passed Bradford's Landing, opposite Shllo yesterday. CHARLIE GRAHAM LEE left on the morn-

ing train for Lexington, to attend the University. BISHOP DUDLEY iaid he corner-stone

last Saturday.

The September term of the Quarterly Court convened this morning, Judge Coous presiding.

They are making those extra strong hoarhound drops for your cough at the Candy Kitchen.

corner-stone of St. John's Chapel at Lexington next Friday.

WM. Potts, of West Union, and John W. Adkins, of Ripley, have been granted an increase of pension.

Front and Second, is being Improved. THERE will be a moonlight fete in Mr. Duke Watson's woods next Saturday night for the benefit of Shannon Church.

FITZGERALD & CLIFT'S D. C. S. was defeated Saturday in the 2:22 trot at Paris by Mambrino Klng. The best time made was 2:433.

ill. His sisters, Mrs. Chandler, of Millersburg, and Mrs. Pyles, of Cincinnati, are at his bedside.

THE Republicans of the Eighth district have nominated Colonel R. L. Ewell, of Laurel County, to make the race against Congressman McCreary.

THE west bound mixed train yesterof crushed rock to be used for ballast on the lower end of the road.

MASTER COMMISSIONER ALLAN D. COLE sold the John A. Mitchell property at Limestone and Fourth yesterday to Dr. A. G. Browning for \$1,250.

MR. WILLIAM HUNER and Miss Ida Hoffman will be married the 19th of September, by Rev. J. D. Redd, at Old Stone

MR. S. R. BROOKS has bought Captain George Collier's interest in the Ashland House at Lexington, and it will hereafter be run by Brooks & Conner. The building is being remodeled.

REV. W. C. CONDIT, who has been pasresignation to the congregation Sunday. His future destination is St. Paul, Minu.

Miss Cora Kimble and Rev. Mr. Barclay were married a few days ago at the home of the bride's father, Mr. Elijah Kimble, a few miles above Aberdeen. The groom is pastor of the M. E. Church at Manchester.

Ir you are in need of spectacles, do not fail to have your eyes fitted by Dr. Kiug's optimeter. King's spectacles are recommended by all the leading oculists. Call and have your eyes examined at Hopper & Murphy's.

library at Portsmouth and about 500 Park Hall, by Cincinnati Grand Orchesbooks are issued weekly. The move to tra, recitals on the great organ, solos by spending several weeks here with his enlarge and improve the public library world artists, magnificent fruit and parents, left last evening for Washington here in Maysville should be encouraged. floral display, electrical illumination of City to resume his duties as a clerk in the Subscribe to the one-dollar fund.

A BREAK FOR LIBERTY.

A Daring Attempt of Steve Young to Escape from Deputy Marshal Dawson.

assault on Horace Louderback and Wm. Nos. 25, 26, 33, 94, 95-for \$1,250. Kliue Saturday night, were taken before Mayor Pearce yesterday afternoon for a which they were remanded to jail.

As Deputy Marshal Dawson was on office with the prisoners, Young made a daring attempt to escape. As the party stepped out on the pavement in front of the jail, he stooped over as though to Dawson turned and called to Young to In Europe or America. stop, but he didn't stop worth a cent. The officer then drew his pistol and fired once or twice at the accused, but without stopping him in his flight. Young turned south on Maddox avenue. The alarm had been given by this time, and Marshal Heflin, Deputy Marshai Fisher and Constable Redmond joined in the pursuit. Mr. Heflin headed the prisoner off at the jail.

Lewis, it is said, was also in the scheme to escape, but Mr. Dawson's

shots took the run all out of him. The man Kline, whose skull was fracof a new Episcopal Church at Ashland tured by a blow from Young, was still living this morning, but the chances are against his recovery.

Being More Pleasant

ach, and more truly beneficial in its ac- E. Church, South, yesterday afternoon tion, the famous California liquid fruit was largely attended. Most of the school RT. REV. T. U. DUDLEY will lay the will prove its merits. For sale in 50 cents in remembrance of the one who had Maysville and \$1 bottles.

C. L. S. C.

Mr. H. C. Barkley's business house, be pleased to have all the members, and hest bidder, with the right to reject any on east side of Sutton street, between those wishing to join, present at this or all bids-purchaser to execute note meeting. The entire cost of this year's with approved security-viz: Dining hall, course will he \$7.

W. S. PRIEST, President.

Public Sale.

Remember the public sale of real estate by the executors of the late James H. Hall to-morrow, commencing at 10 a. m. The property to be offered consists of a house and lot on Grave alley, a house MR. J. T. REES, of Shannon, is critically and lot on Lexington street, and two small tracts of land adjoining the city limits in the East End. The sale will take place on the separate premiser, in the order as advertised elsewhere.

Hon. Claude M. Thomas.

day afternoon, had about twenty car-loads o'clock. Mr. Thomas is one of the eleccounty in the Legislature at the last session, and is considered one of the brightest and most talented young speakers in Kentucky. Everybody is cordially invited to hear him.

Mayor Shaw's Downfall.

A special from Ripley says the Town Council has decided to prefer articles of Church on Lawrence Creek, at 7:30 p. m. Impeachment against Mayor F. F. Shaw. Mr. Shaw was elected to the office last spring by the temperance people of the town, and for a while conducted himself well. Of late, however, he has been drinking heavily. The special says his disgraceful conduct last Saturday night resuited in a crowd of men and boys tor of the Presbyterian Church at Ash- treating his office to a shower of rotten land, Ky., for many years, tendered his eggs. A regular pandemonium reigned all night, and the next morning a special meeting of the council decided to prefer atives. articles of impeachment.

Cheap Excursion on Kentucky Day.

The Kentucky Central will run a cheap excursion to Cincinnati next Thursday— Kentucky Day at the Centennial. Round, of several months in this city and county. trip \$2 25, including ticket to the Exposition. Tickets good returning to and including September 15th. Governor Buckner and staff will be present. In addition to the permanent attractions of the Exposition the following new features will benjoyed: Grand concert in Music Hall by Cappa's celebrated New York THERE are 1,100 patrons of the public Seventh Regiment Band, grand concert, fountains, beautiful beyond description. First Auditor's office.

The latest styles of wall paper and ceiling decorations, at J. C. Pecar v Un's drug and book store

MRS. LOUISA M. LURTEY and husband Nelson, Morris & Co. have bought so have conveyed to J. C. Grove a one- far in Bourbon, Madison and Fayette story frame cottage in Dover for \$300 counties, \$250,000 worth of cattle.

Dick Lewis and Steven Young, the have sold and conveyed to John Weir, of the Big Samly Valley. Eight or ten two negroes charged with the unrilerous Madisonville, Ohio, five lots in Clifton- Ciuciunuti firms, who monopolize the

Rev. H. M. Scudder, of Carlisle, and hearing. The Commonwealth was not Professor Lord and Rev. J. T. Plunkett, ready for trial and the bail of the accused of Covington, were in town yesterday was fixed at \$1,000 each, in default of afternoon attending the meeting of the Presbytery of Ebenezer.

his road from the jail to the Mayor's it distinctly understood that it pays to them. listen sometimes. He tells you in his advertisement elsewhere that it will pay you to buy your furniture at his store.

fasten his shoe. This was a ruse to: The fact that the Equitable Life has for place the officer and Lewis a few feet in many years issued the indisputable policy advance of him, and the next Instant he has enabled the society to do a much turned and ran west on Third. Mr. larger new business than any company

Jos. F. Brodrick, Agent.

I will sell, September 15th, at 11 o'clock, to the highest bidder, the Ice Factory. Terms liberal and will be made known on day of sale. Possession given immediately. Sale to take place at factory. sldtd Cnas. B. Pearce, Agent.

ington pike, and the fellow sneaked Central Presbyterian Church the pastoral down in the hollow and hid under a coal- relations between Rev. J. T. Plunkett house where he was shortly afterwards and the Madison avenue Presbyterian found, by Messrs. Heflin and Redmond. Church at Covington were dissolved, and Later on he was lodged behind the bars Mr. Plunkett will accept a call from

> full settlement with the Auditor for the revenue of 1888, the first being Sheriff Dees, of Calloway County. Sheriff Clark, of Jefferson County, in one check, on account of his revenue, remitted \$150,000 Friday.

to the taste, more acceptable to the stom- The funeral of Miss Julia Porter at M. remedy, Syrup of Figs, is rapidly super-1 children of district No. 2 were present a teacher.

Chautauquans will please take notice | On Saturday, September 15, 1888, on that the preliminary meeting for 1888 9 the fair grounds at Germantown, Ky., at will be held this evening at 7:30 at the resi- 2 o'clock p. m., the following privileges dence of Mrs. M. C. Russell. We would will be offered for sale to the highest and 83 181 depositing offices, stables, booths, picture gallery, swings, shows, &c. At the same time and place sealed bids will be received for keeping the gates, ticket offices, for chief of police, bell ringer, watchman for floral hall, &c. By order of the

Board of Directors Joseph A. Walton, Sec'y. 23w4t

THE Daily Republican of Ironton claims to have interviewed a reliable party from Rowan County, at Ashland fair, who claims that the Tollivers and their friends are and have been for some time quietly buying arms and preparing to again open the terrible struggle. The Republican's Hon. Claude M. Thomas, of Bourbon informant says people who imagine that County, will address the Democracy of the Morehead tragedy is a thing of the Maysville and Mason County at the past, and will never be heard of, will court house next Friday night at 7:30 awake some of these days to a realization of the terrible fact that the Tollivers are tors for the State. He represented his awful haters, and never fail to be revenged. They are at present quietly collecting money, guns, revolvers and ammunition, and their relatives are sending these things to them in such small quantities as not to excite suspicion.

Personal.

Mr. W. B. Huston, of Lexington, is in

Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Mackenheimer went to Cincinnati last evening. Miss Anna Davis, of New Richmond,

O., is in town on a visit to friends. Messrs. Wes Lee and W. A. Cole are taking in the Cincinnati Centennial. Mr. and Mrs. S. McDaniel, of Fall City, Neb., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Thomas

Mrs. John Miller and children, of At-

are visiting their sister, Mrs. Adolph Schrelber, of Cincinnati.

Mlss Bettle Weich left last evening for drive in her home at St. Joseph, Mo., after a visit Mr. and Mrs. James Claybrooke and daughter, Mary Morgan, of Washington, were out visiting Desha Valley relatives this week.

Mr. W. L. Moran, of Moransburg, left last evening for Kansas to take a look at some real estate he recently purchased. He will visit relatives in Texas before he retnrns.

Mr. Hiram Chenoweth, who has been

Stock, Field and Farm.

The rainy weather threatens serious damage to the tobacco crop.

The sorghum yield of Eastern Ken-SAMUEL B. STEVENS and wife, of Paris, tucky is unprecedented in the annals of trade, are making extra efforts to accommodate the increased supply.

George Thompson, of Bourbon County, bought a car-load of Cincinnati cattle a few days ago, and eight of them have since died with Texas fever. David Hume also bought a car-load of same, HENRY ORT, the furniture dealer, wants and all are sick, with a prospect of losing

> H. F. Embry, of Louisville, who is an agent for an English firm, is making the largest purchases of beef cattle ever made in Kentucky. In Madison and Bonrbon counties he has already bought over \$150,000 worth, E. E. Pearce of Fleming County, sold Mr. Embry 31 fat steers, Thursday averaging 1,500 pounds, at 5



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomuess. more economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate Powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAK-1MG POWING CO., 1988 Wall St., New Yor

AT a meeting of the Presbytery of that on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1888, a small excursion will start from Maysville, near the colored church on the Wash- Ebenezer yesterday afternoou at the on the Bonanza, for the above named place. All those who wish to go will please leave their names with me or at the State National Bank, so I can secure excursion rates for all who desire to go and see the advantages of

of North Alabama. Profitable investments can be made now, as I have a limited number of shares of stick for sale of the Florence Rall and Improvement Company, cheap. As I G. W. Auxier, Sheriff of Johnson understand h. the assets of the company are very large, flabilities nothing. I prefer your County, is the second Sheriff to make a joining us on the exension, see for yourself, then buy. A. R GLASCOCK.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned, as Executors of James H. Hall, St., deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on

EDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12.

remedy, Syrup of Figs, is rapidly super- children of district No. 2 were present the following described property: One BRICK HOUSE AND LOT on west side of Grave ceding all others. Try it. One bottle with a profusion of levely floral offerings alley, in Second Ward, city of Maysville.

One FRAME HOUSE AND LOT, on east side of Lexington Street, Fifth Ward, city of the content of t served them so long and so faithfully as

One TRACT OF LAND adjoining Cooper & Co.'s brick yard, between the Mt. Carmet turnpike and the M. and B. S. Raliroad, in the town of Chester, containing three acres, more

or less.
One TRACT OF LAND lying between the M. and B. S. Railroad and Race street, (the old dirt road), and adjoining the property of N. Cooper, in the town of Chester. This tract contains (one acres, more or less.
Terms made known on day of sale. Sale to commence promptly at 10 o'clock.

JNO R. HALL,
JAS. H. HALL,
JAS. H. HALL,
SSIST

McClanahan & Shea

--- DEALERS IN---

STOVES.

MANTELS, GRATES, TINWARE.

Tlu Roofing, Guttering Spouling and Job Work of all kinds executed in the best manner by practical mechanics.

COOPER'S OLD STAND, Second Street.

PAINTS.

CHENOWETH'S DRUG STORE!

WE BEGIN THIS WEEK TO OPEN

Our Fall Stock,

Which has been purchased in the Eastern markets on very ianta, arrived yesterday on a visit to rel- advantageous terms. It will be found complete in all depart-Misses Louisa and Julia Schatzmann ments, embracing everything that is new and desirable, and at prices as low as the lowest. This week we are offering a big

White Crochet Quilts

at 65c., 75c., \$1 and \$1.25. Six dozen BRAIDED JER-SEYS, in Cream, Tan, Cardinal and Black, worth \$2, at \$1.25. Remember the store:

${f ROWNING\&CO}$.

NO. 3 EAST SECOND ST.

ING AT OHIO'S CAPITAL.

Most Excellent Arrangements for the Ac- Ili., and Andrew Smith, of Petersburg, Ill. commodation of the Veterans-General Sherldan's Battalion Presented With a Silken Banner.

All day Sunday and far Into the night every train that came in was loaded with the venerable heroes of the war. All day long the streets sounded to their tread and distinguished soldiers.



CAMP NEIL FROM UNITED STATES BARRACKS

Among the most prominent wuo will partlclpate in the reunion are Gen. John M. E. Sickles, Gen. Thomas J. Wood, ex-Presldent Hayes, Justice Stanley Matthews, The engineer and fireman of the fast freight escaped injury by jumping from the Gen. Lucleu Falrehild, Gen. Rea. Senator, Warner Miller, Governor J. M. Rusk, of Wisconsin; ex-Governor Chamberlain, of Maine; Governor Martin, of Kansas; Governor James A. Beaver, of Pennsylvania; Governor John M. Thayer, of Nebraska, and FORTY-NINE NEW CASES OF YELLOW many others.

Camp Neil is by far the largest camp and is named in honor of Col. M. H. Nell. commander of the camp. It will accommo- Seven Deaths Added to the List-The Point date over eleven thousand men. The arrangements for feeding the veterans is most excellent. There are in this camp four immense dining halls, which will accommodate

2,400 men each at one time. Another large camp is the Hayden camp, named after the Hayden family on Broadway and Twentieth streets. Camp Dennison named in honor of Ohlo's ex-war Gevernor William Dennison is also an extensive one. It cannot be estimated now how many men will attend, but it is safe to say it will be the largest reunion of the Grand Army ever

A few Items showing what the veterans will eat, after their march from San Francisco, New Orleans and Portland, will be of interest. Think of the sweetness of 300 harrels of sugar; think of the strength in 116,000 now loaded to go out, and as large a force as pounds of fresh beef and 25,000 pounds of can be worked profitably will be sent out, mutton; think of that glovy of Cincinnatl, 100,000 pounds of ham and 150 barrels of corn beef; think of frying 25,000 pounds of breakfast bacon; think of the tears shed over lions for 2,000 persons. The expense for 500 bushels of onions; think of peeling 3,500 | samps, purses, etc., will, it is reckoned, be bushels of potatoes for breakfast; think of nearly \$5,000 per week. Of the 10,000 nethe pile 500 bushels of heets and 50,000 groes here it is estimated that three quarters pounds of greens would make; think of of them, or more even, will have to be

250 barrels of hard-tack. Think of 17,000 selves. pounds of coffee, made in 600 three-gallon coffee pots, and served along six miles of and very discouraging. The heavy list of tables and benches. Think of the furmer getting up in the morning to milk 600 gal. time before we shall all have it. ions everyday. Think of the spittoons needed for 1,200 boxes of tobacco, and of the smoke from 250,000 eigars. And, linally, if you can, think of washing forty tous of dishes after every metal.

It is a big thing, this getting together of fifty or sixty thousand of the old soldiers, and all the lavish decoration, from state house to cottage, is only a feeble outward showing of that admiration and love that is in the heart of each one when he thinks of the soldiers and their cause. The preparations for the accommodation of visiting veterans have been well and thoroughly made by a general council that has worked for months. The interest taken in the event is remarkable. Even the barbers have issued fresh shaving checks for strungers, calling for the sum of illteen cents.

The citizens, as an almost universal rule, are not after money, but are bent only upon well receiving and taking good care of the Grand Army, whose presence does them

Four times, now, has Ohio had the Nathe state will enjoy that distinction again in the near future. The four places mentioned are: Cincinnati, In 1869; Cleveland, in 1873; Dayton, 1881, and now Columbus. This is a central point, and with good weather, the prospects for which are not now liattering, a great attendance and procession will be cer-

An interesting Incident In connection with the Grand Army meeting here was the presentation of a silk flag to the Sheridan battalion, of Somerset, Perry county, at the state house. The flag was made by Mrs. ple are all looking for some means to escape Sheridan, the mother of Gen. Sheridan, and from this "trap." Trains and boats are placed in the hands of Capt. Greiner, of Somerset, in February last. The Sheridan disappointment occasioned thereby makes all hattalion is composed of the piaymates and comrades of the late Gen. Sheridan, and the intention was that he should make the preniece, Miss Nellle Sheridan, made the presentation, accompanied by a short address.

JOHN ROBINSON'S CIRCUS TRAIN

Telescoped On the Little Miami Road. Five Killed and Many Injured.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 11.—Shortly after 1 o'clock Sunday morning Robinson's circus train, consisting of thirty-eight cars, left Xenia, O., over the Little Mlaml road for Morrow, where the show was billed to appear. In addition to the flat and box cars containing the wagons, horses and animals, there was a caboose and five sieepers attached to the train.

The caboose and sleepers were at the rear. The train was in charge of Conductor Willlam Rosenberg and Engineer James Goiden. When it reached Corwin station, fourteen miles west of Xenia, a stop was made to take water. The train had orders to side track and allow fast freight No. 53, in charge of Conductor Al. Wilke and Engineer James

Long, to pass. The rear end of the circus train extended back to a short curve, and there being no one sent back to flag the approaching fast freight the engineer of the latter naturally supposed that the circus train had sidetracked and that the main track was clear, On it came with a rush, and in a few moments it was crashing through the caboose

and sleepers of the show train. The caboose was telescoped, as were also two sleepers. The other sleepers were jammed together into one mass of timbers,

THE G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT, bedding, dead and bruised bodies. How any of the 200 people occupying the sleepers es caped instant death is miraculous. As it THOUSANDS OF VETERANS GATHER, was only five were killed outright. They were John Clifford, of Xenla; Benj. Clabey, of Grafton, W. Va.; Frank Smith, colered, of Richmond, Ind.; Jack Lacey, of Chicago,

Some thirty others were injured, the most eriously being B. Brown, of Holliday's Cave, W. Va.; John Mott, of Cineinnatl; Frank Larkin, of Jackson, Tenn.; William COLUMBUS, Sept. 11.-Columbus is over. Whalen, no home; Elmore Fairbanks, of Cooiville, Athens county, Ohlo; Dave Har-lson, of Delaware, Ky.; William Hopkins, of Frankllu, W. Va.; John Gardiner, of Marion county, Indiana; George Williams, of Princeton, Ind.; Aibert McCarty, of Tip ton, Ind.; Samuel Wright, of Coal Valley, the air reverberated with music of their fifes W. Va.; Louis Butler, of Lexington, Ky. and drums. Among the arrivals were many Joseph Moncrief, of Platte, Mo.; Ed Taylor, of Louisville, Ky.; Diek Dow, of Mount Sterling, Ky.; George Powell, of Beverly, O.; William Edwards, of Newark, O.

Wrecking trains were sent to the, seene from both Xenia and this city, but before elther reached it the uninjured circus men had the track almost cleared in their superhuman efforts to get their companions from the wreck. Scores of physicians hurrled to the scene and dld everything to alleviate the sufferings of the wounded.

Coroner Shockey, of Warren county, viewed the bodies of the dead men, and turned them over to the railroad company. They were taken to Corwin and prepared for burlal. Seven of the Injured men were Scoffeld, Gen. H. W. Sloeum, Gen. Daniel brought to this city and taken to the Good Samaritan hospital

THE SOUTHERN SCOURGE.

FEVER AT JACKSONVILLE.

is Now to Depopulate the City-The Arrival of Red Cross Nurses Hailed With Great Rejoicing-The Situation.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 11 .- A fierce storm of wind and rala prevailed here Sunday. It will have a bad effect on the siek, and when the sun comes out will largely increase the number of new cases. There were forty-nine persons stricken with the fever Sunday and seven deaths. The deaths were Rev. J. H. Sharpe, of the Methodist Episco-pal church south; Pat. Kelly, C. C. Royssent, Julia Stoucki, E. B. Love, J. J. Crow, Amelia Mitchell.

Work will be begun on Camp Mitchell tomorrow. Eight theusand feet of lumber is Two hundred twelve by ten section-hand railroad houses of two rooms will be ready within a week. There will be accommodacooking all those things in 255 ninety-gallon supported. No chance to earn money is offered, and they refuse to move. Of the 4,000 Think of the memories caused by eating whites a large proportion can support them-

The situation here Saturday was doleful new cases shows that it is but a question of

Hamilton's orders have cooped everybody up here, and even though he should change his orders at the last minute, the mortality will be great. An inmense amount of work has been done here, and the people have worked heroically to stamp out the pest.

The nuxiliary committee has accomplished great good in putting the city in magnifleent sanltary condition, while the relief committee has fed and nided them.

The point is now to depopulate the city. The increased death rate and many new cases will iduce nearly all the whites to go, but the negroes will not budge at all. They nave been told that this is a political move to get them off out of the country and they stubbornly refuse to go.

It will require great dilligence and firmless to reduce the population to much less than ten thousand by the ist of October.

If shelter could be provided for the people the population might be reduced to 3,000 or 4,000 within a very short time by the withdrawal of relief from those who can go and refuse to go to the camp, and by feeding no tional encampment, and it is not probable well person here, except those who are necessary to care for the sick.

The Red Cross uurses are here, and their coming is leailed with great joy. One disheartening feature here has been the absence of good nurses and ample medical aid. The doctors have become Ill, and their patients suffered, several deaths being directly attributable to this.

The city presents a very desolate and extremely deserted appearance. All, save Bay street, is silent and quiet, hardly a soul being seen in a stroll of a dozen squares. The peo-

very much disheartened At Tampa several more deaths are re ported, and with these exceptions and here sentation, but death has intervened, and his the state at large is perfectly healthy, not a suspicious case being reported from any section, which is certainly a good omen, for the boards of health in all counties are lynxeyed now and few cases of any kind of illness escape their attention.

liarrison's Letter.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 11. --- Gen. Harrison's letter of acceptance will shortly be given to the public in the newspapers if he does not find, after reading President Cleveland's letter, that there is more be may think advisable to speak about. While at Bass Island he outlined his letter and wrote part of it, but it was only in fragmentary shape when he retured home. It is authoritatively understood that the tariff, the civil service and election methods in the south will be the subject commented at greatest length, while the Canadian troubles will be given special attention. In general, the National piatform, of course, present the line and spirit of hls remarks, but he has endeavored to make his expression of views pointed and brief,

Shooting Affray in Wyoming. CHEYENNE, Wy. T., Sept. 11 .- A fatal shooting affray occurred at Point Rock, in Big Horn Basin, Wy. T., last week. Two ranchmen, John Ingalls and Perry Brown, quarreled about the loan of a reloading outfit Ingalis pulled a revolver and shot Brown, inflicting a slight wound. The latter retreated to his house, secured a rifle and shot Ingulls dead. Brown gave himself up but was released on the ground that the killing was done in self-defense.

An English physician has shown why some people can digest milk readly and others cannot. He says: In the digestive fluids of the stomach there exists a special ferment by which the flesh forming part of the milk, the cheese or caselne, is specially digested. This ferment continues in action throughout life in some persons, but not in aii; so that there are some who can digest mllk at all times, and others who cannot digest it at any time. In those who too exclusively feed ou flesh meat and starchy substances the particular milk ferment ceases to be produced, and the digestion of mlik ceases to be a natural act -Chicago Herald.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Quotations for the Money, Stock, Produce and Cattle Markets for September 10. NEW YORK.-Money 11/2 per cent. Exchange quiet; governments strong.

Currency sixes, 121 bid; four ecupons, 12914 bid; fours-and-a-half, 10634 bid.

The stock market opened firm on Saturday's closing with Western Union the feature at an improvement of 1/2 per cent. The list then became feverish and unsettled on selling of St. Paul The list has since been irregular with the low priced streng at advances of 1/2 to 23/2 per cent.

Bur, & Qnincy ... 11314 Michigan Cent. ... 8616 Central Pacific ... 3414 Missouri Pacific ... 81 C... C., C. & 1 ... 58 Dei, & Hudson ... 1184 Northwestern ... 11516 Del., Lack & W.14414 Itilnois Central ... 118 Luke Shore ... 9714 St. Paul ... 7114 Louisvile & Nash 6012 Western Union ... 8378

Cincinnati.

WHEAT—83@91e. CORN—No. 3 mixed, 451/2@161/4c; No. 2 mlxed,

CORN—No. 3 mixed, 45)4@161/c; No. 2 mlxed, 49e.

49e.

WOOL—Unwashed; fine merino, 17@18e; one-fourth blood combing, 23@24c; headlum delaine and cembing, 23@24c; braid, 18@19c; medium combing, 23@24c; fleece washed, fine merino, X and XX, 25@26; medium clothing, 25@26c; delaine fleece, 25@27e.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$5 50; No. 2 \$11 00; prairie, \$10 50@11 50; wheat, oats and rye straw, \$4 50@5 50.

CATTLE—Good to choice hutchers, \$4 15@4 50; fair, \$2 85@3 85, common, \$2 00@2 50; stockers and feeders, \$2 25@4 25; yearlings and ealyes, \$2 00@3 00.

HOGS—Select butchers, \$5 59@6 60; fair to good packing, 5 98@6 50; fair to good light, \$5 75@5 25; common, \$5 00@5 65.

SHEEP—Common to fair, \$2 25@3 25; good to choice, \$3 50@4 25.

LAMBS—\$4 00@6 00.

Buston Wool Market.

Receipts 16,800 bales domestle, 1,371 foreign, Saies, 3,702,000 [orbits domestle, 1,500 foreign, Quotations—Onlo X X 316,32c; XX 300, 32c; X 2%30c; Michigan X 27%274c; do. No. 1, 316,33c; fine Ohlo delaine, 316,33c; Michigan delaine, 30,31c; unwashed Michigan, 2%21c; unmerchantable Ohlo, 23c; 21c Michigan, 186,19c; Kentucky three-eighths blood cembing 256,254c; do. 22%4c; Texas fine, 186,22c; twelve months, 186,22c; California northern spring, fine, 2%23c; free fail, 126,14c; Kanssa choice fine, 166,18c; medium, 186,21c; Montana, 20,23c; average, 166,19c; Western snperfine, 216,25c; castern A superfine, 326,35c; B superline, 316,34c; Australian cross-bred, 36,36c.

Phtsburg.

CATTLE Prime, \$3 :006 00; fair to good, \$1 0005 00; common, \$2 7573 75.

HOUS Pailedelphias, \$1 6070 75; mixed, \$6 3576 45; Yorkers, \$6 150 6 25; common to fair, \$5 \$0 60 10; pigs, \$5 00, 55 75, \$11111 — Prime, \$4 0 5 50; fair to good, \$3 75 34 00; common, \$1 5003 00.

LAM188—\$5 0075 75.

Chicago.

Chicago.

HOGS—Fair 10 good, \$5 80%6 25; mixed packing, \$5 55 10; neavy to choice, \$6 053 6 0.

CATTLE—Choice to extra shipping, \$3 75% 6 10; mixed, \$1 50%3 00; steekers and feeders, \$2 00%3 20.

SHEEP—Common to choice, \$2 25%4 25.

LAMBS—\$3 50%5 75.

New York

WHEAT-No. 1 state red, \$1 02@1 03; No. 2 red whater, October, 99%4c.
CORN-Mixed, 544c.
OATS-No. 1 white, 4tc; No. 2 mixed October, 99%4c.

ber, 331/4°. CATTLE-\$1 95@6 25 per 100 peunds live

Toledo. WHEAT -Quiet; cash, 151/207e; September,

OHN - Firm; cash, 4lc. OATS-Stendy; cash, 244c. CLOVER SEED-Cash; October, \$1 65.

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CHOICE: SUMMER: DRY: GO

We are going to sell our Summer stock, if prices will do it. We offer India Linens at $6\frac{1}{4}$, $7\frac{1}{2}$, $8\frac{1}{3}$, 9 and 10 cents per yard; Plaid India Linens at 10 and 12½ cents; Silk, Mitts at 15 cents; Silk Gloves at 25 and 35 cents.

We have marked our Parasols 50 per cent. less than cost. Fifty dozen Ladies' Hemstiched Handkerchiefs at 5 cts; Straw Hats at cost to close; big bargains in Hosiery, Laces, Dress Goods, Underwear, &c. You will save money by buying now.

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